REMARKS

Applicants hereby submit this Response to Office Action and Amendment B, responsive to the Office Action, Paper No.20090222—Date Mailed: February 25, 2009, for which a response is due May 25, 2009; is hereby extended one [1] month by petition to now be due on June 25, 2009.

Claims 1-66 are pending in the Application. Claims 1-63 are currently rejected. Claims 2-7, 9-11, 13-20, 37, 39, 40, 42-46, 49-50 and 53-62 are original. Claims 8, 47, 48, and 51 were previously presented. Claims 1, 12, 21-36, 38, 41, 52, and 63 are currently amended. Claims 64, 65, and 66 are new claims.

Claims 1-4 and 8-63 are subject to rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by De Champlain (U.S. Patent No. 6,587,080).

Examiner states on Page 2, #2. Paragraph 2 of the Office Action:

"2. Claims 1-4 and 8-63 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by De Champlain, et al. (U.S. 6,587,080 B1)."

De Champlain, et al., is not analogous to Applicants' claimed invention as set forth in the presently pending Claims 1-66 (as amended) (nor to previously pending Claims 1-63).

De Champlain, et al., teaches a wireless system for locating one or more target location transmitters, which are remote to and at a different location from any of the receiving directional antennas. The directional antennas are at a separate second location and are utilized to locate the position of the one or more target location transmitters. Thus, a car or person at a first location can be traced from a second location.

Contrary to the invention as set forth in Applicant's pending Independent Claims 1, 43, and 54 (as amended), De Champlain, et al., does not utilize directional antenna sectors, nor a receiving controller and a transmitting controller located all at a single first location, wherein at least one receiving controller is selectively coupled to selected ones of the directional antenna sectors in order to measure received electromagnetic signal characteristics in order to select,

prior to transmitting on a data packet-by-data packet basis, which of the directional antenna sectors is to be used to subsequently transmit data from the same first location.

De Champlain et al., teaches of a system of one or more of a target location transmitters and a plurality of receiving location receivers for locating the position of the target location transceiver. The target location transmitters and receiving location receivers are not at the same physical location, but are at physical separate and independent locations (which is the essence of De Champlain, et al.).

As stated in the "Abstract" of De Champlain, et al., the system (and teachings) of De Champlain, et al., are to *"a wireless tracking system"* that *"consists of a wireless target including a wireless communication system for transmitting a data packet over a communication path, and a locating station for determining a position of the target. The data packet transmitted from the target includes an identification code uniquely associated with the target. The locating station includes a configurable directional antenna, a communication interval processing system, a direction processing system, and a position processing system"*.

The location station in De Champlain, et al., uses the directional antenna by *"controlling the configuration of the directional antenna so as to facilitate the determination of the transmission angle"*. [As stated in the Abstract of De Champlain, et al., *"The direction processing system determines the transmission angle of the communication path, and is in communication with the directional antenna for controlling the configuration of the directional antenna so as to facilitate the determination of the transmission angle"*.]

The location station in De Champlain, et al., determines the target position utilizing the transmission angle that was determined using the directional antenna. [As stated in the Abstract of De Champlain, et al., *"The position processing system is in communication with the interval processing system and the direction processing system, and determines the target position from the identification code, the transmission interval and the transmission angle"*.]

Unlike the pending Applicants' Claims 1-66 (as amended), in De Champlain, et al., there is no selecting from of the plurality of directional antenna sectors to measure electromagnetic signal characteristics at selected directional antenna sectors, and thereafter, prior to the transmission of each one of the plurality of data packets, selection of a directional antenna sector

to transmit from is based upon the measurement. [See Applicants' pending Independent Claims 1, 12, and 38, as amended, and all other claims (2-11, 13-37, and 39-66), which depend from these independent claims.

Furthermore, De Champlain, et al., is not analogous to Applicants' claimed invention as set forth in the presently pending Claims 1-66, which provide for selection and coupling of directional antenna sectors on a packet-by-packet basis prior to coupling via the switch.

Furthermore, De Champlain, et al., is not analogous to Applicants' claimed invention as set forth in the presently pending Claims 1-66, which provides for coupling via a switch (such as is shown in FIGS. 4, 5, and 9 in the presently pending Application). Such a coupling via a switch component, as in set forth in Applicants' presently pending claims, is not taught, suggested, nor inferred in De Champlain, et al., patent.

It is respectfully submitted that by this Amendment, all bases of rejection of the pending claims (as amended) are traversed and overcome, and that the rejection of claims under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by De Champlain, et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,587,080) is hereby traversed and overcome.

Claims 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over De Champlain, et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,587,080) in view of Snelgrove (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0045229).

As Examiner stated on Page 14, #5. Paragraph 2 of the Office Action:

"Regarding Claim 5, De Champlain teaches antenna system and transceiver for transmitting and receiving a plurality of data packets (see FIGS. 1-3), the system comprising: an antenna control unit (196) (see FIG. 7) a plurality of directional antenna (136) sectors (FIG. 3) each associated with a respective region of space for transmitting and receiving electromagnetic signals (see FIG. 3, Col. 13, Lines 43-67, Col. 14, Lines 40-67). But De Champlain does not mention each of the plurality of access control units is coupled to a USB (universal serial bus) hub.

However, Snelgrove teaches the plurality of access control units (32a-n) is coupled to a USB (Universal serial bus) hub (see FIGS. 1-2, pages 3-4, sections [0028, 0045, and 0048]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify above teaching of De Champlain with Snelgrove, in order to provide plurality of function devices may connect to the USB via the same set of USB logic, and USB standard communication protocols to communicate with USB host via generic endpoint state machine (see suggested by Snelgrove on page 4, section [0048])."

As Examiner stated on Page 15, #5. Paragraph 3 of the Office Action:

"Regarding Claim 6, Snelgrove teaches USB Hub is coupled to the antenna control unit (124) control and process signal to antenna (100) (see FIG. 2, page 2, sections [0014-0016])."

As Examiner stated on Page 14, #5. Paragraph 3 of the Office Action:

"Regarding Claim 7, Snelgrove teaches each of the plurality of access control units (32a-n) utilizes an 802.11-based device coupled to a USB Hub, and wherein the USB Hub is coupled to the respective plurality of directional antenna sectors (100) (see FIGS. 1-2, page 1-2, sections [0008, 0011 and 0014] and page 4, sections [0047-0048]."

De Champlain et al., is not analogous to Applicants' claimed invention as set forth in the presently pending Claims 1-66 (as amended) (nor to previously pending Claims 1-63).

De Champlain et al., teaches a wireless system for locating one or more target location transmitters, which are remote to and at a different location from any of the receiving directional antennas. The directional antennas are at a separate second location and are utilized to locate the position of the one or more target location transmitters. Thus, a car or person at a first location can be traced from a second location.

Contrary to the invention as set forth in Applicant's pending Independent Claims 1, 43, and 54 (as amended), De Champlain, et al., does not utilize directional antenna sectors, nor a receiving controller and a transmitting controller located all at a single first location, wherein at least one receiving controller is selectively coupled to selected ones of the directional antenna sectors in order to measure received electromagnetic signal characteristics in order to select, prior to transmitting on a data packet-by-data packet basis, which of the directional antenna sectors is to be used to subsequently transmit data from the same first location.

It is respectfully submitted that the addition of Snelgrove adds nothing to these patentable deficiencies of De Champlain, et al., and that all pending claims (as amended) are patentably distinguishable over De Champlain, et al., in combination with Snelgrove.

Furthermore, Claims 6-8 depend from allowable Independent Claim 1, which is patentably distinguishable over De Champlain, et al., as discussed hereinabove, and therefore, Claims 6-8, which depend from an allowable claim, are thus also allowable.

It is therefore respectfully submitted that Claims 6-8 are patentably distinguishable over all art of record, and that the rejection of Claims 6-8 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over De Champlain, et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,587,080) in view of Snelgrove (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0045229) is hereby traversed and overcome.

It is respectfully submitted that by this Amendment, Independent Claims 1, 12, and 38 (as amended) and all Dependent Claims depending therefrom (Claims 2-11, 13-37, and 39-66) are patentably distinguishable over De Champlain, et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,587,080) alone or in combination with Snelgrove (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0045229) or with any other art of record, and that all bases of rejection are traversed and overcome.

It is respectfully submitted that by this Amendment all bases of rejection have been traversed and overcome, and that this Application, including all pending Claims 1-66 is in proper condition for allowance.

This response is accompanied by the appropriate Petition for Extension of Time under 37 CFR 1.136(a). A fee in the amount of $65.00 for a Petition for one-month Extension of Time is due, and is herewith paid via an accompanying Fee Transmittal.

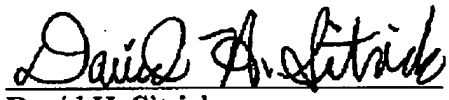
The fee of $78.00 for the additional three (3) new dependent claims is hereby paid and authorized to be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-1166 of Sitrick & Sitrick.

The Director has been previously authorized to charge any additional fees and credit any overpayments during the pendency of this Application to Sitrick & Sitrick's Deposit Account Number: 50-1166. No new matter has been added.

Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

The Examiner is invited to directly communicate with the undersigned, if it will in any way facilitate the prosecution of the Application.

Respectfully submitted,



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June 16, 2009

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